MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME VII.—NEW SERIES. MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1851. NUMBER 284.

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, BY

RUFUS KING & CO.,

AT THE OFFICE,

Nos. 205 & 207 EAST WATER STREET,

CORNER OF WISCONSIN STREET,

IN THE SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH STORIES OF LEDINGTON'S NEW BRICK BLOCK.

TERMS:

THE DAILY SENTINEL will be left at the door of City Subscribers at SIX DOLLARS a year, payable Quarterly: or 50 Cents a Month; or, 12½ Cents a Week, invariably in advance.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL—THREE DOLLARS a year, invariably in advance, and the paper discontinued when the period for which it is paid, expires.

WEEKLY PAPER—Two DOLLARS a year, invariably in advance, and the paper discontinued when the period for which it is paid expires. Ten CLUBS of Ten or More: one address, the Weekly will be sent for ONE DOLLAR A COPY.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

IN ORDER that there may be no misunderstanding in relation to Advertising we here state the rates determined upon in our daily papers, from and after January 1st, 1851:

1 square (ten lines)	$1 00	1 square, 2 weeks,			$2 75
1 " 2 months,	5 00	1 " 3 "			3 50
1 " 3 "	6 00	1 " 1 month,			1 50
1 " 4 "	7 00	1 " 2 times,			1 25
1 " 6 "	9 00	1 " 4 "			1 75
1 " 12 "	15 00	1 " 2 days,			1 00
1 " 1 week,	2 00	1 " 3 "			0 75
1 " 2 weeks,	3 00	1 " 1 "			0 50
1 " 3 "	3 50				

Twelve lines Nonpareil to square make a square. Leaded Advertisements, "reading matter," 50 per cent. additional to the above rates.

One copy for a year, with a change once a week, $25; 2 copies, $48 50; 1 copy with a change every day, $20; 2 copies, $100; 3 copies, with four changes a week, $75. (Daily Papers not invariably.) No paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the proprietors), until all arrearages are paid.

Persons wishing to discontinue their yearly or semi-annual advertisements, must give notice at the Counting Room. All yearly advertisers discontinuing their advertising before the year is out, will be charged at the above rates.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is confined to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or on other business, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Communications, the object of which is to promote private interests, to be paid for at the rate of 50 Cents per square for a single insertion.

In all cases where advertisements are sent in, marked "DAILY AND WEEKLY," they will be charged 50 Cents per square for the first insertion, and 25 Cents for each subsequent insertion in the Weekly.

Advertisements not accompanied with written directions, will be inserted one month, and charged accordingly.

RUFUS KING,
WM. E. CRAMER & CO.
CAMY & ROUNDS,
A. M. BOOTH,

Jan. 30.

☞ All letters and communications must be post paid.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY.

Mayor.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

City Treasurer,	Lucas Seaver.
City Attorney,	Henry L. Palmer.
City Marshal,	William Wedemeyer.
City Clerk,	Alfred Johnson.
Police Justice,	Clinton Walworth.

Board of Aldermen.

FIRST WARD—James Johnson, Francis J. Jung, Samuel S. Daggett.
SECOND WARD—Leander Comstock, Francis Randall, Jacob Hirschfeld.
THIRD WARD—Andrew McCormick, Joseph H. Cordes, Edward Hackett.
FOURTH WARD—John Pendleton, Samuel C. West, John H. Tesch.
FIFTH WARD—Richard M. Sweet, Edward Wunderly, Geo. Douaman.

Committees of the Board.

FINANCE COMMITTEE—Daggett, Comstock, Cordes.
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE—Randall, Wunderly, West.
COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS—Johnson, Wunderly, Jung.
COMMITTEE ON POLICE—Sweet, Hackett, Tesch.
COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT—Comstock, Sweet, Daggett.
JOINT COMMITTEE—On Canal, Tesch, Randall.
COMMITTEE ON LICENSES—Jung, McCormick, Douaman.
ADMS HOUSE COMMITTEE—Johnson, Comstock, Cordes, West, Randall.
BRIDGE COMMITTEE—Pendleton, Douaman, Hackett, Jung, Hirschfeld.

WARD OFFICERS.

Assessors.

FIRST WARD—Ephraim Cramer, E. B. Dickerman, Matthias Stein.
SECOND WARD—David Knab, C. Pfeiffer, Thos. Drew.
THIRD WARD—Richard O. Evers, William A. Prentiss, Charles Lee.
FOURTH WARD—John Dobbick, Priam B. Hill, John E. Force.
FIFTH WARD—Michael Page, Henry Skew, Stoddard H. Martin.

Justices of the Peace.

FIRST WARD,	C. Walworth.
SECOND WARD,	C. P. Bode.
THIRD WARD,	J. L. Doty.
FOURTH WARD,	H. Powers.
FIFTH WARD,	O. Parsons.

Constables.

FIRST WARD,	August Seifert.
SECOND WARD,	C. A. Brockett.
THIRD WARD,	T. Shaughnessy.
FOURTH WARD,	J. R. Winton.
FIFTH WARD,	W. G Farnsworth.

Street Inspectors.

FIRST WARD,	J. W. Dunlap.
SECOND WARD,	Henry Suppus.
THIRD WARD,	Patrick Gerrin.
FOURTH WARD,	J. McCafferty.
FIFTH WARD,	Isaac Stoddard.

School Commissioners.

FIRST WARD—Joshua Hathaway, Frederick Featney, James Johnson.
SECOND WARD—L. A. Lapham, Francis Huebsel-man, Benjamin Church.
THIRD WARD—John McMannan, Rufus Kinz, Edward Mc-carty.
FOURTH WARD—Edward D. Holton, James H. Rogers, Harvey Powers.
FIFTH WARD—Daniel Wall, Charles H. Larkin, Jeremiah B Zanter.

Fire Department.

CHIEF ENGINEER,	John S. Fillmore.
FIRST ASSISTANT,	L. S. Dewey.
SECOND ASSISTANT,	Duncan C. Reed.
THIRD ASSISTANT,	D. N. Nelman.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law, (late of the City of New York,) Kirby's Block, 2d story, Entrance on Wisconsin street.

EMMONS & VAN DYKE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 204 East Water street, corner of Wisconsin street—Martin's Block.
NORMAN J. EMMONS. JOHN H. VAN DYKE

RANDALL & GRISWOLD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, and Solicitors and Counsellors in Chancery. Office in the Law Buildings, No. 23 Wisconsin street.
E. RANDALL. E. W. GRISWOLD.

McGREGOR & TENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law. Office on Wisconsin street, next door west of the Post Office. may19

BROWN & OGDEN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Wisconsin street, over the Post Office. April 22.

FINCH & LYNDE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, Wisconsin street, one door west of the Post Office.

L. WYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law. Office over Store No. 200 East Water street. jel

MYRON H. ORTON'S
Law Office, 212 Kneeland's Block, East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. dec9

WRIGHT & STARKWEATHER,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS, 171½ East Water street. may 15
WM. M. WRIGHT. JOHN C. STARKWEATHER.

JOHN J. ORTON'S
LAW OFFICE. Money Loans & Collections and Investments made. Cash paid for City Orders. Fire, Marine and Life Insurance. 217 Kneeland's Block, East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. dec9

CHARLES E. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Third street, near the Water Power, west side of the river, next door south of the Mansion House. dec9

RYAN & LORD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office, No. 171 East Water street. dec7
E. G. RYAN. WM. H. LORD.

AUSTIN & DUNN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, and Notaries Public, Nos. 8 and 9, Third Floor of Martin's Arcade Building, Milwaukee. jan29
R. N. AUSTIN. L. DAVIS DUNN.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEY at Law, Kneeland's Block, East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jan16

CHARLES SCHLEY,
ATTORNEY at Law, in Kirby's New Brick Block, corner of Wisconsin and East water sts. apr10

MERRICK & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 217 Kneeland's Block, East Water street.
LEVI J. MERRICK. WM. WELL STEVENS

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
BY BUTTON, SEXTON & CO., corner of East Water street and Washington Avenue. jan7

CITY HOTEL,
BY PEASE & MATHER, corner of East Water and Mason streets. jy25

TURTON & SERCOMBE,
EAGLE STEAM FOUNDRY, West Water street, Milwaukee.

DR. T. TEMPLEMAN van der HUEVEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 171 East Water street. may10

MARSHALL & ILSLEY,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, 134 C. S. Block, East Water street, Milwaukee

MATTHEW C. DREW,
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER, has opened an office in Exchange Block, Michigan street, upstairs. apr16-ly*

JOHN GREGORY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, and Author of several Works relating to Engineering, Surveying, &c., Law Buildings, Milwaukee.

ENGRAVING & COPPERPLATE PRINTING.
BY P. OSBIN & CO.,
Wisconsin street, the General Stage Office

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. GRAMMER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law, Florida Block, (up stairs,) corner of East Water and Michigan sts. (Nov 2

RYAN & BRIGHAM,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS,
Will practice in the Courts of this State.
E. G. RYAN. JEROME B. BRIGHAM.

STOW & BRIGHAM,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS,
Will practice in the Courts of the U. States.
ALEXANDER W. STOW. JEROME B. BRIGHAM.

OFFICES:
Arcade Building, No. 171 East Water Street,
MILWAUKEE.
nov

RICHARDS & LEWIS,
ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS, AND SOLICITORS, No. 1, Kneeland's Block, 219 East water street, Milwaukee.
H. M. RICHARDS. ATTORNEY LEWIS.
☞ Mr. Lewis is also English *Barrister*. oct 18.

E. P. MAYNARD,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS and Groceries, Wholesale and Retail, 159 East Water street, Milwaukee. 1m13

LOCK-SMITH AND BELL HANGING.
E. SCHUMACHER,
Manufacturer of every variety of Rolls, Jail, Screw, and Warded Locks. All kinds of Repairing done, and warranted to suit. Bell Hanging done in the best possible manner.

J. N. BONESTEEL,
NOW IN FULL TIDE OF OPERATION!
Corner of East Water and Michigan Streets,
WITH
WALTON & CO'S
MENAGERIE, PANORAMA, No. 1, 2 and 3, Corner of South Water and Rockwell streets, Walker's Point, Milwaukee.

THROOP & BAILEY,
HAT, CAP AND FUR MANUFACTURERS,
MUFFS, BUFFALO ROBES, OVERSHOES,
Mittens, Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs and Cravats.
☞ Hats and Caps made to order on short notice.
ALL ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Cash paid for Furs and Skins.
—178—
East Water street, mar27-ly Milwaukee.

H. J. GOFF,
CONFECTIONER,
AND
MANUFACTURER of CANDIES
OF ALL KINDS, AND DEALER IN
Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, and Willow Ware,
ALSO,
Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Dates and Nuts, of all kinds, Sardines, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Clams, &c., &c., at wholesale and retail.
No. 198 East Water street, 3 doors south of Wisconsin st., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

GENTLEMEN'S
CLOTHING STORE.
H. FRIEND & BROTHERS,
No. 170 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.
THE undersigned have removed their large and extensive Stock of Clothing, to the large and commodious Brick Store,
No. 170 East Water street.
Among their Stock may be found a full and complete assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c &c.,
Comprising the latest styles in Market.
☞ Orders promptly filled, and work warranted to suit. The public are invited to call and examine.
H. FRIEND & BROTHERS.
may6

HENRY MILLER,
CONFECTIONER,
—No. 150,—
EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.
DEALER IN
Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, Raisins, Figs,
Nuts, Cigars, Pickles, Sardines, Pickled Oysters, &c.
CONFECTIONERY BY THE BOX.

Cordial Distiller, and Importer of Champagne Wine, Lemon, Sarsaparilla, and Strawberry Syrups. Also Cakes, Ice Cream and Soda Water. Importer of French, German, and American Toys.
☞ Orders from the Country particularly attended to.

SEA & SHERMAN,
Auction & Commission Merchants
AND
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,
No. 100 East Water St.,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
Will Purchase, or make Liberal Advances,
ON MERCHANDIZE,
New and Second Hand Furniture,
OR OTHER PROPERTY.
Sales every Day at 10 A. M. and Evening.
REFERENCES:
Sexton, Wing & Co., Milwaukee. Brown & Larkin.
J. E. Goodrich, Agent M. C. R. R. Co. Watt & Sherman, N. York.
Sherman & Topping. Hon. J. R. Cross.
Wells & Hill, Forwarders. Hon. J. A. Bryan.
C. R. Dakin, Waukesha.
aug15

CITY LEATHER STORE
AND
Tannery.
G. PFISTER & CO.,
No. 215 EAST WATER STREET,
Five Doors North of Ludington's Corner Store,
Have constantly on hand a superior article of
SOLE, UPPER, HARNESS, SKIRTING AND COLLAR LEATHER,
All of their own manufacture. Also a good assortment of Eastern
Sole Leather, French and Philadelphia Calf Skins,
And a variety of
SHEEPSKINS & FINDINGS.
☞ The highest price, in Cash, paid for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, and Wool, at their Store, and at the CITY TANNERY, on the Menomonee River, Walker's Point.
April 5.

MAHLER & WENDT,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
LIQUORS, WINES,
SEGARS AND TEAS,
No. 93 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.
They will also receive orders to be filled by Messrs. SCHUYLER & GUYMAR, New York, (Custom-House Agents), who are under the Custom House Seal, directly to the purchaser, and accompanied by the Custom House Certificate of Importation.
☞ Old Rectified Whiskey by the single, or one hundred barrels. ap27

NELSON SOGGS,
Steam Boiler Manufacturer.
MACHINERY, SHIP & BLACKSMITH
Work made to order.
IRON RAILING OF VARIOUS STYLES.
All kinds of Repairing done at short notice.
Shop on Chicago street, between E. Water and Main.
All orders promptly attended to. feb1

MILWAUKEE
COMMERCIAL AND ENGLISH
SCHOOL.
NORTH CORNER OF MICHIGAN & MAIN STREETS,
Entrance in Main.
Prof. C. F. LARIGO, Principal.
F. M. LARIGO, Assistant.
Milwaukee, Feb. 3.

Wool Depot,
YELLOW WAREHOUSE,
MILWAUKEE.
THE subscribers offer to the Wool Growers and Dealers of Wisconsin, their services as
Wool Brokers and Commission Merchants.
We will make liberal Cash advances on Wool to be sold in this market, or by our Agents in Buffalo, New York, or Boston; and hold ourselves ready to cash all sales made by us or our agents, when desired.
The long experience of one or our firm in the Wool Trade in New England, and our extensive acquaintance among the manufacturers at the East, will warrant us in promising to offer our Wool directly to the consumers, thereby saving to the Growers all intermediate profits.
The advantages to be derived from this system by the Growers, are apparent, without comment.
may15 WELLS & HILL.

SHIP CHANDLERY
AND
SAIL LOFT,
On Erie Street, next west of the Blue Warehouse.
THE undersigned will continue the business of Sail-making and Ship Chandlery, at his stand on Erie street, next west of the Blue Warehouse, where may be found 20,000 lbs. of Manilla and Tarred Rope, all sizes, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Chains, Anchors, Blocks, and all goods in his line, which he offers for sale on favorable terms.
aug 18 G. D. NORRIS.

PLATED WARE,
CAKE BASKETS, Castors, Plated and Britannia Tea Sets, Coffee and Tea Pots, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Communion Wine Cups, Soup Ladles, Table and Tea Spoons, Oyster Forks, Dinner and Dessert Forks, Gravy Ladles, Knives, &c., at ISLEY & CO'S New Music and Jewelry Store, 163 East Water street.

NOTICE!
H. BISWORTH & SONS have this day been appointed Wholesale and Retail Agents for Houghton's PEPSIN, of Philadelphia. The great remedy for that prevailing disease, *Dyspepsia*.
Dealers supplied at $7,50 ₱ dozen. You will please notice the advertisement in another column. oct 21

HARDWARE STORES.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
HARDWARE.
FOR THE
FALL TRADE OF
1851. 1851.
At the New Hardware Store,
West side of the River.
A. K. WILLIAMS,
SIGN OF THE MILL SAW,
25 SPRING STREET, MILWAUKEE.
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE
AMERICAN HOUSE,
HAS just received, and now opening, a full and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Steel, Glass, &c. &c.
Which he will sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.
Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call and examine the stock before buying elsewhere. Among which may be found
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Locks, Latches, Butts, and every variety of House Trimmings.
CUTLERY.
Table, Pocket, & Butcher Knives, Razors, Scissors & Shears.
CARPENTERS' TOOLS.
Planes, Saws, Chisels, Augurs, Drawing Knives, Axes, Adzes and Hammers.
COOPERS' TOOLS.
Rivets, Jointers, Howels, Truss Hoops, &c. &c.
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, &c. &c.
FILES.
Hand and Mill Saw, Flat, ½ Round, Round and Square, Bastard, Cabinet, and Wood Rasps and Files.
IRON.
A general assortment of American, English and Swedes.
AXES.
Sim mons, Davis, Miles, Whites, Hunt's and Collins.
Also, Shovels, Spades, Log, Coil, and Trace Chains, Paint Mills, Counter Scales, Pumps, and a general assortment of Tinned and Enamelled Ware.

MILWAUKEE
1851. 1851.
STOVE STORE.
H. K. EDGERTON & Co.,
No. 95 EAST WATER STREET,
MILWAUKEE,
ARE now receiving a new supply of COOKING STOVES, among which may be found:
300 Genuine Pierce's California Air-Tight, with Fire Brick Oven.
200 Queens of the West.
200 King of the Prairie.
250 Iron-Witch Air-Tight, which may be used with or without a cast iron upper oven.
The "Extra Air-Tight" Prism Air-Tight; Niagara Air Tight, and several others.
2000 New Premiums, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Ten different patterns.

Tinners' Tools and Machines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
EAGLE BRAND BERLIN—a very superior article, which we sell in full sets, or singly.
POT ASH KETTLES, CAULDRON KETTLES THREE AND FIVE PAIL KETTLES.
Fireplace Hollow Ware; "Mott's Patent Furnaces; Coffee Roasters; Waffle Irons.

5,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
READY MADE TIN WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Painted Chamber Pails, Sprinkling Pots; Plunge Baths; Hot Baths; Sitz Baths; Liquor Pumps.
TINNERS' STOCK.
Bolt, Braziers and Sheathing Copper; Tin Plate; Sheet Iron; Pig Tin; Pig Lead; Sheet Lead; Sheet Zinc; Spelter.

STOVES
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

W. H. BYRON & CO.
ARE now receiving a very large stock of Stoves, to supply the Fall and Winter demand, consisting of
COOKING STOVES,
Among which are
New World, Western Monarch, Gladiator, Premium, AND OTHER DESIRABLE PATTERNS.
With a complete assortment of utensils made of the best stock. Also,
PARLOR, HALL AND BOX STOVES,
Of all sizes and Patterns
All the above will be sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered, having been purchased under the most advantageous circumstances.
Sign of the Anvil.
aug13 No. 153 East Water Street.

STOVES!
C. ARNOLD & CO.,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE STOVE,
No. 197 THIRD STREET, IN WHITNALL'S BLOCK,
ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,
HAVE on hand one of the largest stock of Stoves in the market, consisting of the best Albany Premium, of all sizes and patterns.
The New World, Gladiator, Forest,
And other Air-Tight Stove, of the most approved patterns, furnished from our own shop, and workmanship warranted.
Stove to be delivered to any part of the city, and set up ready for use, free of charge.
All kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, manufactured on short notice, and always ready for sale, wholesale or retail, as low as the lowest.
EAVE TROUGH, ROOFING, and all kinds of JOBBING done in the best style, and invariably warranted.
HARDWARE.
We also keep a general assortment of Hardware, consisting of all kinds of Farming Implements, Scythes, Cradles, Rakes, Hoes, Forks, &c. &c.
Carpenters and Coopers' Tools, and a full assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.
jy22

W. COVERT'S
FIRE-KING SAFE.

FIRE PROOF AND FREE FROM DAMPNESS
J. M. B. DAVIDSON, Manufacturer,
ALBANY, N. Y.
E. CORNING & CO., Agents.
THIS SAFE received the highest Premium, a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the New York State Agricultural Society, which was held at Albany, September 1850.
E. CORNING & CO. are also Agents for Fire and Thief Proof Bank and Vault Doors, orders for which can be filled at the shortest notice.
These Safes are offered to the Public with the assurance, that they are precisely as represented. Fire Proof and Free from Dampness. If Dampness should exist, (as safes are liable to be,) we will duplicate, and promptly pay expenses to and from purchaser.
In disposing of property entrusted to us to be sold on Commission, our effort will be to obtain the best price in the market, and make quick and accurate returns for the same.
WM. BROWN, formerly of Albany.
CHARLES B. LARKIN.
Milwaukee, sept 15, 1851.

References:
Alexander Mitchell, Esq., of Milwaukee.
George H. Walker, Esq., "
James Kneeland, Esq., "
Tibbits, Gordon & Co., Madison.
Jackman & Smith, Janesville.
Wheelock, Sanford, Hartford.
Sewall Smith, East Troy.
Cook & Brown, Horicon.
Sexton, Wing & Co., Milwaukee.
Mechine & Brower, "
Hoyt Williams, Esq., "
Wisconsin Iron Company, Mayville.
Daniel Jones, Esq., Watertown.
J. C. Manchester & Co., Beloit.
S. Burroughs & Co., Waukesha.
D. W. Clark, Esq., Platteville.
And to our Customers generally.

HOTELS.

MILWAUKEE HOUSE.
Corner of Main-Street and Washington Avenue,
A few doors East of the U. S. Hotel.
RUSSELL WHEELER, Proprietor.
CHARLES SKINNER, Manager.
Formerly of the American, of this city, and late of the Milwaukee House.
THE above well known and long established House has been refitted, enlarged and improved throughout, and is now furnished with new Furniture of the best style, and other conveniences have been supplied to make it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and it is the determination of the Proprietor to have it kept in the best possible manner.
The large experience of Mr. SKINNER and his qualifications to make this House in all respects what it should be.
Plenty of Barn and Stable room, and good Hay and Oats on hand.
All our old friends and customers, and the public in general, are invited to call.
Carriage and Baggage always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Boats and Cars.
R. WHEELER, Proprietor.
CHARLES SKINNER, Manager.
Milwaukee, Wis., September 1, 1851. sep8

RAIL ROAD
TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
BY WILLIAM A. HAWKINS.
Mr. H. begs leave to inform his numerous friends, that he has recently changed the name of his Hotel, known, heretofore as the Lake House, to that of the
RAILROAD TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
☞ An elegant OMNIBUS, from the best eastern models, has been recently obtained, expressly for this House, which will run regularly to all the Steamboats, also, on the arrival of the Cars from the west.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY P. KANE & SONS.
On Spring street, three doors from West Water street.
THIS HOTEL is large and commodious, very conveniently located for business men and travelers, and with ample accommodation for teams, &c. No pains nor expense will be spared by the new Proprietors to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage the American has heretofore enjoyed. oct15

CITY HOTEL.
MR. CHARLES H. WATHER
would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased an interest in and associated himself with Mr. H. PEASE, in the above named Hotel, and trusts, from his long experience in the business, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the House. He pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanted to make "The City" fully equal to any House in the West.
Milwaukee, Sept. 23, 1851.—sep24 2and.

FORWARDERS.

1851. 1851.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
At the Red Warehouse Milw'kee.
BROWN & LARKIN,
Produce, Storage, Forwarding,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
THE undersigned, having this day entered into a Copartnership under the firm of BROWN & LARKIN, in the Red Warehouse at the foot of East Water street, near Walker's Point Bridge, would announce to their numerous friends and customers, that they are now doubly prepared to serve them promptly and efficiently, in every branch of their business.
Particular attention will be given to PURCHASING and SHIPPING WHEAT and other Produce for dealers in this market; also, to Storing Wheat for Merchants and Farmers, on the most favorable terms.
The business of Receiving and Forwarding Merchandize for Merchants and others, in the city and country, is particularly solicited, to which careful and prompt attention will at all times be given.
In disposing of Property entrusted to us to be sold on Commission, our effort will be to obtain the best price in the market, and make quick and accurate returns for the same.
WM. BROWN, formerly of Albany.
CHARLES B. LARKIN.
Milwaukee, sept 15, 1851.
References:
Alexander Mitchell, Esq., of Milwaukee.
George H. Walker, Esq., "
James Kneeland, Esq., "
Tibbits, Gordon & Co., Madison.
Jackman & Smith, Janesville.
Wheelock & Sanford, Hartford.
Sewall Smith, East Troy.
Cook & Brown, Horicon.
Sexton, Wing & Co., Milwaukee.
Mechine & Brower, "
Hoyt Williams, Esq., "
Wisconsin Iron Company, Mayville.
Daniel Jones, Esq., Watertown.
J. C. Manchester & Co., Beloit.
S. Burroughs & Co., Waukesha.
D. W. Clark, Esq., Platteville.
And to our Customers generally.

1851. 1851.
WILLIAMS & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
(LATE M'CLURE AND WILLIAMS,)
AT THEIR OLD STAND,
☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Property in Store.

1851.
WHITNEY & CO.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
TRANSPORTERS ON FOX RIVER,
Foot of Main street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.
☞ Mark Packages "Care of Whitney & Co., Green Bay."
D. M. WHITNEY. fe5tf-3m JOSHUA WHITNEY.

1851.
DOUSMAN & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSIO
MERCHANTS,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
AGENTS FOR THE
Troy and Western Line.
Merchants' Transportation Co.
New York, Indiana & Toledo Line.
USUALLY ON HAND,
Water Lime, Whitney, Salt, Flour, Dried Apples, &c. &c.

1851 UNION TRANSPORTATION CO. 1851
RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH
Reed's Various Lines of Steamboats on the Lakes, and Canal Lines
ON THE ERIE EXTENSION CANAL.
Proprietors and Agents:
B. A. ROOT & Co., 112 Pine, Albany.
DAVIS & SUTTON, sole Agents for Reed's Steamboats.
Reed's Warehouse, Buffalo.
A. G. MORGAN, Buffalo.
C. M. REED, Erie.
H. L. FISH, Rochester.
H. H. WOLCOTT, 127 Broad street, New York.
☞ Mark Packages U. T. Co.
Ship Daily, by Swiftsure Tow Boats, foot of Broad street.
WM. BROWN, Agent,
Milwaukee.

1851. 1851.
AT MY
Mammoth Pier & Red Warehouse
ON THE LAKE,
AND
New Warehouse opposite the Railroad Depot,
ON THE RIVER,
I am on hand as usual, night and day, to do the
FORWARDING, STORAGE & COMMISSION
BUSINESS,
OF MERCHANTS, MILLERS AND OTHERS,
At rates to correspond with the times,
And to contract to Freight Goods, Wares, Merchandize and Produce, from or to New York or Boston, to this city, at very low rates, in my responsible Lines, and to advance Cash on Produce or Property, to be sold in this or any Eastern market.
Milwaukee, April 8. L. J. HIGBY.

1851. 1851.
WEBB & Co.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
AT THE BLUE WAREHOUSE.
☞ Liberal advances made on Property in Store. Also Agents for the Troy and Erie Line of Canal Boats and Propellers. jan16

RAILROAD NOTICES.

OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD.
STEAMBOAT ROUTE FROM ST. LOUIS,

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, RACINE,
AND Ports on Lake Michigan; Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Rochester, and Ports on Lake Ontario, to Montreal, Boston, and New York, via OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD, and Railways leading from Lake Champlain to BOSTON, through Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, and from Whitehall, Troy and Albany, and Hudson River, to NEW YORK.
The splendid line of U. S. Mail steamers on Lake Ontario, leave Lewiston twice each day, on the arrival of the cars from Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and arrive at Ogdensburgh in time for the 10 o'clock a. m. Mail Train, which reaches Rouse's Point at 3 o'clock p. m. Passengers have an hour to dine at the Station House, at Rouse's Point, unless their baggage is taken directly from the Cars of the Ogdensburgh Railroad, to the boats or cars of the route they may select, without change.
If found for BOSTON, the passenger can take the cars of the
VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD,
At 4 p. m., sleep at Northfield, and arrive in Boston at noon the next day; or, can take the splendid steamers on Lake Champlain to Burlington, arriving at 6½ o'clock p. m., when they take the cars of the
RUTLAND RAILROAD,
Sleeping at Rutland, and arriving in Boston at noon the next day. If bound for NEW YORK, will continue on the Lake Champlain steamers to Whitehall, where they will arrive in time to take the Morning Trains of the
WHITEHALL, TROY AND ALBANY RAILROADS,
Arriving in NEW YORK by boats from either Troy or Albany. The Second Boat, leaving Lewiston on the arrival of the Cars from Buffalo and Niagara Falls, reaches OGDENSBURGH in time for the 8 o'clock p. m. Express Train, which arrives at Rouse's Point a little after midnight. Passengers sleep at the Station House—breakfast next morning at from ½ to half-past Eight o'clock A. M.—then if bound for BOSTON, can take the Cars of the
VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD
At 9 o'clock A. M., passing through St. Alban's, Montpelier, Northfield, Lebanon, Concord, Manchester and Lowell, and arrive at BOSTON the same evening. Or take the Lake Champlain Steamers at 9 a. m., arriving at Burlington at 1 p. m., take the Cars of the
RUTLAND RAILROAD,
Passing through Middlebury, Brandon, Rutland, Ludlow Bellows Falls, Keene, Fitchburg, and Groton, to BOSTON, arriving the same evening. If destined for New York, the passengers will continue on the 9 a. m. steamer to Whitehall, take the
WHITEHALL, AND TROY OR ALBANY RAILROADS,
Arriving in time to take the Night Boats on the Hudson River at Troy or Albany, and arrive the next morning at 8 a. m., at NEW YORK.
Passengers for Montreal, arriving at OGDENSBURGH, in the Morning Boat from the West, takes the 10 o'clock a. m. all Train, Dine at Rouse's Point, take Lake Champlain steamers at 1 p. m., and arrive in MONTREAL the next morning at 9½ a. m., via
ST. JOHN'S RAILROAD.
Passengers arriving at Ogdensburgh in the Evening Boats from the west, will take the 8 o'clock p. m. Express Train, sleep at Rouse's Point, and leave after breakfast, in the 9 o'clock a. m. boat for St. John's, arriving in MONTREAL at 2 p. m. the same day.

Fare from Ogdensburgh to Montreal	....	$3
" " Boston	.....	8
" " Troy steamers to New York,	....	7

Freight Trains leave Ogdensburgh at from 6 to 7 o'clock a. m. and arrive at Rouse's Point at from 6 to 7 p. m. Running time on passenger Trains, 5 hours. Length of Ogdensburgh Railroad, 110 miles.
☞ TRAINS DO NOT RUN ON SUNDAY.

Northern Railroad, New York.
OGDENSBURGH & ROUSE'S POINT.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after Wednesday, September 3d, 1851, trains will run as follows:
Leave Ogdensburgh at 3 o'clock A. M., and
Arrive at Rouse's Point at 7 P. M.
Leave Ogdensburgh at 1.30 P. M., and
Arrive at Rouse's Point at 6.10 P. M.
Leave Rouse's Point at 9 A. M., and
Arrive at Ogdensburgh at 2.10 P. M.
Leave Rouse's Point at 3.50 P. M., and
Arrive at Ogdensburgh at 8.30 P. M.
A Ogdensburgh the trains connect with Steamers for Brockville, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Toronto, Lewiston, Niagara, Hamilton, and the Upper Lakes; and at Rouse's Point, with steamers for St. Johns, Montreal, Platsburgh, Burlington, Whitehall, Saratoga, Troy, Albany, and New York. At Rouse's Point, trains also connect with the trains of the Vermont Central Railroad, running through the heart of New England to Boston; and it connect, by means of steamers to Burlington, with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, leading also through the New England States to Boston, and with the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad to Montreal.
It is the most desirable route for either pleasure or business travel, between New England and the Western States, and is the most expeditious route from Montreal to Western Canada.
CHARLES L. SCHLATTER,
sept 1 Supt Ogdensburgh Railroad.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
1851.
The Steamers PACIFIC, Capt. C. R. COOPER,
AND
ARCTIC, Capt. G. B. BUTLIN,
ONE of the above Boats will leave Milwaukee every Morning at 7 o'clock precisely, for Racine and New Buffalo, connecting with the Michigan Central Railroad.
The ARCTIC sails from L. J. Higby's Pier, and the PACIFIC from the Depot, foot of Jefferson street, on alternate mornings.
The Steamer DETROIT, Capt. J. C. Howe, will leave the dock, foot of Jefferson street, every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at same time, for Sheboygan and Intermediate Ports, extending her trips on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to Manitowoc and Twin Rivers.
The steamer TELEGRAPH will leave the dock, foot of Jefferson street, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the same time, for Grand Haven; and returning, will leave

VOLUME VII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

Kossuth at Southampton.

HIS GREAT SPEECH AT THE MAYOR'S BANQUET.

[CONCLUDED.]

The first thing, we did, was to emancipate the people. [Loud cheers.] The reform, however, was only effected by small degrees. In the Lower Parliament, which sat in session in 1790, it was proposed in the lower house, which consists wholly of elected members, that every peasant should have the right to make himself free of his feudal and seignorial burdens, by paying a the capital of his dues. At first we proposed that this power should be independent of the will of the landlord, but were opposed by the House of Lords, until at last, by the influence of Government, it was reduced to the privilege of purchasing freedom with the consent of the landlord. That modified measure was carried by the Commons and Lords, but was refused by the Regent, who was then at issue with the people on this great question of liberty. I should state that the members of the Commons voted as they were instructed by the constituents, therefore it was known who the leaders in the struggles of the governing party were. They could not carry their measures in the Council Palace, but they were powerful enough with the House of Lords to get one half of the county meetings and the counties to vote their speech to carry out the measures in every single species of corruption. [Hear, hear.] They appointed an agitator in every county, who should never be in the county, but be present at every meeting, and if vexatious and corrupt county proceedings were made in order that the country's interest became at last the mere instruments and the foreigners ruined.

It was the system we opposed with all our energies of mind and body, but with no success—we had the privilege of protesting—but the members of these institutions to be independent, in order that we might not be made responsible for the loss of the entire people. [Loud cheers.] But the more we made opposition to views of reform, the more actively the Government and their administrators to work them to the country; and that was our condition up to the Diet in October or November, 1847, a year or so before the French Revolution. I could show that in Hungary we were no violent men—I am not blaming revolutions—that the Hungarians were engaged in no secret conspiracy, but at public meetings, and in a peaceful constitutional way, sought to maintain daily our rights. [Hear hear.] Thus matters stood the French revolution broke out in this Parliament of 1847, for it was the meeting in this Parliament of 1847, for it was the meeting in this Parliament of Pesth, where the Government of the day did not exercise power to prevent any outbreak. The good people of Pesth, however, carried me in triumph. The first question I proposed, accordingly to the state of things I had received from my constituents, was that our municipal instructions should be restored to their original purity, that the system of local taxes should be abolished, and that all these measures should be carried, no taxes should be voted.

The House of Lords and Commons were at issue on this point on the passing of the usual words of sympathies in the answer to the address. I should mention that I was not aware that both houses should agree upon a measure before it was laid before the King, for there was no limit to the communications between the two houses. The measure had not a majority in the lords, because it retained so many functionaries appointed by the Government and persons aspiring to be functionaries, but still I have the gratification of knowing that it was supported by many of the most independent of the Lords of Hungary, among whom was my lamented friend Lord Batthiany. Still, our motion went against the Lords at last that our only course was to appeal ourselves at once to the Diet or see war civil. On the head of once to the Diet or see war civil. On the head of the King of Hungary are two crowns, the one constitutional and the other absolute, and these two could never agree together. Which ultimately prevails in the struggle, history tells in many a dark page. I propose, therefore, that, as the House of Hapsburg declined to restore the rights of Hungary out of deference to the people of Vienna, it was our duty, as the elder brother in the national family, that the people of Vienna should also get franchises. I believe that no just man will say I was wrong in that proposition, which was universally accepted.

I was not planning revolution; that is an accusation which I know will find no echo in the breast of any one of generous man. [Loud cheers.] My speech on the subject was read in all the cafés—the cafés of Vienna—and the French revolution arrived, and the Viennese rose. That was the Austrian revolution, and I must frankly own that I immediately decided not to be carried away by the excitement of the time, but to take the reins of Government into my own hands, and to avail myself of the opportunity that God had given, for Hungary made. [Cheers.] The first thing proposed was the emancipation of the peasantry, as I, of course, under the circumstances, it was carried unanimously by both Houses. [Hear, hear.] Still, I was anxious not to hurt the interests of any person, but rather to spare the class, although it was not quite national in their origin, had yet in course of time become interlaced with the fortunes of a great many people. I proposed, and my proposal was adopted, that persons should be free from all duties, free with one paying liberty is not a thing to be paid for. [Cheers.] But I proposed at the same time that the seigneurs should get indemnification, not from the peasant, but from the land. Our country has large resources, which, by good management, would be more than enough to give full and complete compensation to the nobles. I engaged my honor and my word to give this indemnification, and it was carried in Parliament. [Hear.] As I stated before, the poor people had every duty, but no rights, and I proposed that rights should at once be conceded, and that every man possessing the franchise should, according to his means, contribute to the public necessities. This was carried unanimously.

The third plan was, that the people should be admitted in Hungary to all rights of franchise, not only as to the election of members of Parliament, but also to magistrates and other public functionaries. But now, when all the people were admitted to the franchise, half a million of persons could not be convoked on one plain, and therefore I proposed that every community should select a person to represent them. These were my proposals. [Cheers.] I made no encroachment on private rights either in their family, or in communities. I wished that the government should be subject to the powers of the public necessary, and to offer obedience to the law, but not to interfere with the social or municipal rights of the people. Were so difficult, that as counsellor of State I could not be made responsible, the executive should be managed by members responsible to Parliament. These were the proposals which were carried out, with several other, with the details of which I shall not detain you. We established a responsible ministry, emancipated the peasantry, ordained that the nobles should participate with the peasantry in all public duties, and that all should have the franchise both for members of Parliament and for county meetings.

These laws were brought by a deputation head by the Archduke Palatine, up to Vienna. He stood, in the name of the future of Hungary, and of the peace of Austria, that these terms should be granted. We were ordered to bring our chains to lay to the Emperor of Austria, and also to ask him to give to our fettered brethren of Austria their rights. At that time the news from Italy, Austria, Bohemia, every country except this, which, having had its own glorious revolution, finds the principles then established sufficient to carry out every necessary change. Here, then, everything was quiet, while on the continent all was movement. The Government hesitated to concede these just claims. I went myself to the Imperial Palace, and told the Emperor that if he persisted, I could not answer for what would be the consequence, with these movements in Europe, and when the people of Hungary saw their just claims resisted. They told me the claims would be conceded if Vienna could only be kept quiet, and that it should not appear as if the House of Hapsburg had been compelled to be just. It was one of those curious examples of the vicissitudes of human life, in which myself, an humble son of modest Hungary, was in a position to hold the destinies of the House of Hapsburg and all its crowns in those hands. [M. Kossuth here made a powerful impression by the energy of his manner, shielding with both his hands as he finished the sentence.]

I said, "Be it so my faithful land, and I will give peace and tranquility to Vienna." They promised to be just, and before twenty-four hours I gave peace and tranquility to Vienna—[loud cheers]—and but for the Eternal God, who will make responsible my soul—be for history, the independent judge of events—I have a right to say that the House of Hapsburg exists for existence as a dynasty to me. [Tremendous cheering.] At last the sanction of the Government was given to the several laws, but while we were receiving the promises of the Emperor in one room, the Archduchess Sophia, the mother of the present King and sister of the last, was in another, plotting with Metternich how to get rid of these promises. [Hear, hear.] In a few weeks the King came to Pressburg, when I was made First Minister, an office which I was forced to accept, for I can appeal to the public knowledge of my nature, of my enemies, and of my friends, that I always considered power as a burden.

Before we went to Vienna for sanction to the laws appointing responsible ministers, I addressed the people of Pressburg. I took my poor friend, Louis Batthiany—[M. Kossuth's voice here affected to tears]—by the hand and said to the people, don't cheer me, he must be the first President of Hungary." To dethrone I would enter office with him, and that I was forced to enter. [Hear, hear.] In a few days after the Serbs revolted, stirred up as it appears by the Camarilla of Vienna. They took for pretext that by ancient diplomas that part of Hungary which they occupied, to the amount of two or three hundred thousand people, had been given to them. Nobody denied this, but they insisted that it should be politically separated from Hungary, and I am a separate Ban. Now, although this Banat in which they lived contained 1,200,000 people, the Serbs number only 300,000, who speak the Wallachian tongue, the remainder of the people speaking German. The Government, of which I was a member, seeing that there must be some plot in all this, considered that we were bound to suppress this revolt. Besides, I should state one of the chief political manœuvres of Metternich, was to oppose one nation by means of another. One army was drawn out of the land, put in Bohemia and put in Italy, while we had in Hungary, Germans, Croats, Poles, and Wallachs. At the head of this revolt was the Ban of Croatia, and they finished by declaring their independence. We, the Hungarian ministers, advised the King to give his consent to compose the parliament, in order that we should be obtained the supplies the order that we should be obtained the supplies the army as Emperor, in recognition of their gratitude to the supreme Giver of every good and perfect gift for the numerous and diversified blessings enjoyed by us in the past year, and as indicating our worthiness to be the recipients of such favors during the year ensuing.

"This religious festival is peculiar to the American people; and, guided by the piety and sense of duty of our forefathers, to express their grateful feelings and dependence upon a Divine Providence for the enjoyment of life, liberty, and happiness. Such being the origin of this religious custom of our nation, it is recommended by the Executive of this State that we unite as one community with the people of our sister States in observing this day with appropriate religious exercises, and in the giving of thanks and prayer to the supreme Dispenser of every good, for His protection and favor for the past and future.

"In testimony whereof, I, Nelson Dewey, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, have hereunto set my hand [L. S.] and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

"Done at Madison, this third day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

By the Governor, NELSON DEWEY.

WM. A. BARRON, Secretary of State.

U. S. Senator from Tennessee.

A despatch from Nashville, dated Nov. 14th, announces that Hon. JAMES C. JONES has been re-elected U. S. Senator, to succeed H. L. TURNEY—Ex.-Gov. Jones is a genuine, straight out, Union Whig, whose talents are of a high order, whose patriotism is long attested, and whose unwavering attachment to Whig principles and to the Whig party has made him a favorite everywhere, north or south of Mason and Dixon's line, east or west of the Alleghanies. He is so far distinct from Mr. TOOMBS, who has just been chosen to succeed Mr. BERRIEN in the Senate from Georgia, that while the Georgian professes not to be able to unite cordially with the Whigs of the North, the gallant Tennesseean "knows no North—no South," but is with the great Whig party of the whole Union now, as hitherto in his career.

Gratified as we are to see Gov. Jones' name on the list of the Senate, we have a suspicion that his career there may be short in the limited relation of representative from a State, and that as Vice President of the United States, he will be called upon to preside in its first legislative body.

THE ELECTION IN THIS STATE.—The Ohio *State Journal* after announcing the successful vote of the people of Illinois on their new Banking Law, goes on to say:

The same influence produced a similar effect in Wisconsin. The people lived under the hard money ideas till they saw ruin staring them in the face, and then, they, too, arose in their might—and the Bank law, voted for it at the polls, adopted it; elected a Whig Governor and Whig Legislature; and now hope to prosper, as they have a right to do.

Our Ohio cotemporary is in error as to the matter somewhat. The people wanted a General Banking Law, and voted down one Constitution, because the Locos had inserted in it a provision imposing penalties against the circulation of Bank Bills. After a long struggle, the regular democracy, in accordance with the provision of the constitution adopted in its stead, passed a bill to submit the question of Bank or No Bank to the people, but, relying upon their large majorities in the state, caused the question to be submitted at the late general election, in the hope that it would be defeated. The consequence is that the Bank question has been carried by a very large majority, and a Whig Governor, and 32 out of 66 members of the House, elected to furnish the people with such a Law as they want. We had but 11 whigs in the last Assembly. In this, we have the number above mentioned, and a large number of the Locos elected were chosen as Bank men. Now, the hosts of the "regular democracy" are being rallied by their leaders to oppose *any* Bank law which may be passed, and the people will be called upon again to pass upon it. We shall court their verdict.

BLEEDING TO DEATH.—The British Free Trade Tariff continues to do its perfect work. Every week it bleeds the country to the tune of *a million or two* in specie. The steamers of last week carried out about a million and a quarter. The *Canada*, which sailed on Wednesday of this week, took *a million three hundred thousand* more. There is a plethora of money in London and Paris, and a dearth of it in the United States. In the former cities lenders are glad to loan out their large and accumulating surplus at 2 to 3 per cent! In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, borrowers are glad to pay 8, 10 and 12 per cent. This is a pleasant disparity; nor is there any immediate prospect of a change, for the price of Grain, Flour, &c., continues to rule low, and even "Cotton," the great Union Panacea, is going down, down, down. The New York *Times* of Friday last says:

Next week is expected to take care of itself.—Not over two millions will probably be wanted for the steamers; and this it is comfortable to know, will be *a mere transit operation* from the British pocket to the Liverpool. The papers say that much of the gold belongs to the British, and it were useless, considering how much is owing them on other books, to quarrel over proportions. As well let the lion's share be *the whole* and no grumbling!

WELL SAID.—The Detroit Daily *Advertiser*, in the course of some extended comments upon the result of our recent State election, pays a well-deserved compliment to the Whig press and party in Wisconsin, for their conduct during the canvass. Coming from the *Advertiser*, a zealous supporter of President FILLMORE'S claims to a renomination, is has the merit of being disinterested as well as truthful, and we copy it with great pleasure:

The result is glorious, and while it reflects honor upon the whigs of Wisconsin, at the same time affords ample evidence that the whig press of that state have done their duty in combatting manfully with the common enemy instead of wasting their fire upon their own friends. The whig party in Wisconsin, like the same party in almost every northern State have been divided in sentiment upon one of the prominent and agitating topics of the day. While these differences of opinion have not been disguised, there has been no disposition to array the parties to this difference of sentiment against each other, or to irritate by obloquy, recrimination, and the laundying of hard names. The means which have accomplished the suicide in New York, have been left in Wisconsin for the most part unhandled, the laurels of Billings-gate have been forborne, and in their place they have a glorious triumph of whig principles in a State hitherto borne down to the earth by Locofoco rapacity and agrarianism. Whigs of Michigan, there is a warning in all this to you!

The Whigs of Wisconsin are indebted for the success which has crowned their efforts to the fact that they took the field as a band of brothers, resisting, studiously and successfully, all attempts to divide, or distract them, or to set up new tests of political orthodoxy. They may reasonably hope for still more signal triumphs in the future, so long as they cling to this ark of safety, and cherish those great principles which will one accord, steadfastly and unflinchingly, through successive years of defeat, and now at last in Victory.

COMMERCIAL FICTIONS.—The *Commercial*, in reply to the *Journal*'s query, "by whom has the Administration been denounced, &c.," cites, as the guilty criminals, "Mr. FARWELL, Whig Governor elect of Wisconsin," and the "Milwaukee *Sentinel*," which paper, avers the truth-loving *Commercial*, "has allowed no occasion to pass since Mr. Fillmore acceded to his present office, without denouncing, attacking and impugning the administration, and its favorite measures."

It is quite unnecessary to say, to *our* readers, that this charge both as regards Mr. FARWELL and the *Sentinel*, is wholly false. As to the *Commercial*'s readers, they are just believing anything they see in that mendacious sheet.

☞ The *Wisconsin* sets it down as a "fixed fact" that "the vote of New York in '52, as in '48, will determine the Presidency." The *Wisconsin* can complete the prophecy by adding that "in '52, as in '48" New York will cast its vote for the whig cause and candidate.

☞ The Madison *Argus*, as well as the *Express*, is to be published daily, at one Dollar per copy, during the ensuing session of the Legislature.

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1851.

Rufus King, Wm. H. Watson & John. S. Fillmore, PROPRIETORS.

UNDER THE NAME AND FIRM OF

RUFUS KING & CO.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor of the State of Wisconsin hereby designates that *Thursday the 27th day of November, instant*, be observed by the people of this State as a day of *Thanksgiving and Prayer*, in recognition of their gratitude to the supreme Giver of every good and perfect gift for the numerous and diversified blessings enjoyed by us in the past year, and as indicating our worthiness to be the recipients of such favors during the year ensuing.

"This religious festival is peculiar to the American people; and, guided by the piety and sense of duty of our forefathers, to express their grateful feelings and dependence upon a Divine Providence for the enjoyment of life, liberty, and happiness. Such being the origin of this religious custom of our nation, it is recommended by the Executive of this State that we unite as one community with the people of our sister States in observing this day with appropriate religious exercises, and in the giving of thanks and prayer to the supreme Dispenser of every good, for His protection and favor for the past and future.

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The same influence produced a similar effect in Wisconsin. The people lived under the hard money ideas till they saw ruin staring them in the face, and then, they, too, arose in their might—and the Bank law, voted for it at the polls, adopted it; elected a Whig Governor and Whig Legislature; and now hope to prosper, as they have a right to do.

Our Ohio cotemporary is in error as to the matter somewhat. The people wanted a General Banking Law, and voted down one Constitution, because the Locos had inserted in it a provision imposing penalties against the circulation of Bank Bills. After a long struggle, the regular democracy, in accordance with the provision of the constitution adopted in its stead, passed a bill to submit the question of Bank or No Bank to the people, but, relying upon their large majorities in the state, caused the question to be submitted at the late general election, in the hope that it would be defeated. The consequence is that the Bank question has been carried by a very large majority, and a Whig Governor, and 32 out of 66 members of the House, elected to furnish the people with such a Law as they want. We had but 11 whigs in the last Assembly. In this, we have the number above mentioned, and a large number of the Locos elected were chosen as Bank men. Now, the hosts of the "regular democracy" are being rallied by their leaders to oppose *any* Bank law which may be passed, and the people will be called upon again to pass upon it. We shall court their verdict.

BLEEDING TO DEATH.—The British Free Trade Tariff continues to do its perfect work. Every week it bleeds the country to the tune of *a million or two* in specie. The steamers of last week carried out about a million and a quarter. The *Canada*, which sailed on Wednesday of this week, took *a million three hundred thousand* more. There is a plethora of money in London and Paris, and a dearth of it in the United States. In the former cities lenders are glad to loan out their large and accumulating surplus at 2 to 3 per cent! In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, borrowers are glad to pay 8, 10 and 12 per cent. This is a pleasant disparity; nor is there any immediate prospect of a change, for the price of Grain, Flour, &c., continues to rule low, and even "Cotton," the great Union Panacea, is going down, down, down. The New York *Times* of Friday last says:

Next week is expected to take care of itself.—Not over two millions will probably be wanted for the steamers; and this it is comfortable to know, will be *a mere transit operation* from the British pocket to the Liverpool. The papers say that much of the gold belongs to the British, and it were useless, considering how much is owing them on other books, to quarrel over proportions. As well let the lion's share be *the whole* and no grumbling!

WELL SAID.—The Detroit Daily *Advertiser*, in the course of some extended comments upon the result of our recent State election, pays a well-deserved compliment to the Whig press and party in Wisconsin, for their conduct during the canvass. Coming from the *Advertiser*, a zealous supporter of President FILLMORE'S claims to a renomination, is has the merit of being disinterested as well as truthful, and we copy it with great pleasure:

The result is glorious, and while it reflects honor upon the whigs of Wisconsin, at the same time affords ample evidence that the whig press of that state have done their duty in combatting manfully with the common enemy instead of wasting their fire upon their own friends. The whig party in Wisconsin, like the same party in almost every northern State have been divided in sentiment upon one of the prominent and agitating topics of the day. While these differences of opinion have not been disguised, there has been no disposition to array the parties to this difference of sentiment against each other, or to irritate by obloquy, recrimination, and the laundying of hard names. The means which have accomplished the suicide in New York, have been left in Wisconsin for the most part unhandled, the laurels of Billingsgate have been forborne, and in their place they have a glorious triumph of whig principles in a State hitherto borne down to the earth by Locofoco rapacity and agrarianism. Whigs of Michigan, there is a warning in all this to you!

The Whigs of Wisconsin are indebted for the success which has crowned their efforts to the fact that they took the field as a band of brothers, resisting, studiously and successfully, all attempts to divide, or distract them, or to set up new tests of political orthodoxy. They may reasonably hope for still more signal triumphs in the future, so long as they cling to this ark of safety, and cherish those great principles which will one accord, steadfastly and unflinchingly, through successive years of defeat, and now at last in Victory.

COMMERCIAL FICTIONS.—The *Commercial*, in reply to the *Journal*'s query, "by whom has the Administration been denounced, &c.," cites, as the guilty criminals, "Mr. FARWELL, Whig Governor elect of Wisconsin," and the "Milwaukee *Sentinel*," which paper, avers the truth-loving *Commercial*, "has allowed no occasion to pass since Mr. Fillmore acceded to his present office, without denouncing, attacking and impugning the administration, and its favorite measures."

It is quite unnecessary to say, to *our* readers, that this charge both as regards Mr. FARWELL and the *Sentinel*, is wholly false. As to the *Commercial*'s readers, they are just believing anything they see in that mendacious sheet.

☞ The *Wisconsin* sets it down as a "fixed fact" that "the vote of New York in '52, as in '48, will determine the Presidency." The *Wisconsin* can complete the prophecy by adding that "in '52, as in '48" New York will cast its vote for the whig cause and candidate.

☞ The Madison *Argus*, as well as the *Express*, is to be published daily, at one Dollar per copy, during the ensuing session of the Legislature.

THE BRITISH CANDIDATE.

At the late reception of Kossuth at Southampton, Lord Dudley Stewart took occasion to mention what he called "a remarkable coincidence," to wit; that "on one side of him was a man who had been, and who he hoped would again be, the Governor of Hungary, and on the other a man (Mr. R. J. Walker) *who was likely soon to become the President of the United States!*"

Mr. Walker, it seems, bore his honors meekly, and did not venture to make any disclaimer of the pretensions put forward by his friend!

We have always admired the manner in which John Bull stands by his friends, and we don't see why Mr. Walker should not be pushed for the Presidency by our friends of the seagirt isle.—Perhaps permission can be obtained for the presence in the National Convention of a delegation from England, just as admission was given by the Locos to a Committee from the English workshops. We don't know of any one who deserves the suffrages of John Bull as richly as he who has done so much to restore the halcyon days of colonial dependence when "Americans were not to be permitted to make so much as a hobnail!

WHAT THE COUNTRY WANTS!—The Buffalo *Express* briefly and truly says that:

"A well constructed and respectably sharp Tariff, thoroughly persisted in, would make the United States, the *richest country the world ever saw*. There is not in the nation, a place, nor a person, that such a Tariff would injure; not one of either that such a Tariff would not essentially benefit.—If there is, let some wise lover of foreign labor point them out.

Shall we not have such a Tariff? Farmers, Mechanics and Laboring men, Merchants and Manufacturers of Wisconsin, will you not, *one and all*, resolve to support *no man* for *any* office, next Fall, who is not *pledged* to the support of a Tariff which shall afford Encouragement and Protection to Home, instead of *Foreign* Labor? We shall have paid to England, during this single year, as *tribute*-money, under Mr. WALKER'S delightful British Free Trade Tariff, between FORTY and *Fifty Millions of Dollars in specie!* Do you wonder that times are hard and money scarce?—Do you wish to keep up this steady drain of the life-blood of our Currency? Can we stand this constant depleting process? Friends of American Industry and Interests—ponder well these queries, and be prepared to *act* at the ensuing Presidential election.

JEFFERSON CO. COURT.—At the late term of this Court, in addition to the trials heretofore mentioned, an indictment was found against Elias Downing and David Heath, (Mormons,) for larceny and burglary. Downing plead guilty. Sentence, State prison four years, and one day of the time to solitary confinement. Heath plead not guilty. Sentence, State prison four years, and five days of the time to solitary confinement. An indictment was also found against Michael Dunlavey, for stealing from the house of J. B. Vanastyne, of our place. He plead not guilty. Sentence, State prison one year, and five days of the time to solitary confinement. Four indictments were found against Finley Page and George Drewery. Both defendants plead guilty. The indictments being all for larceny, and not very large amount, the Court sentenced Page to the County jail for eighteen months, and Drewery to County jail for one year.

We have the above facts from the Watertown *Chronicle*.

SMART PEOPLE.—We notice that the good people of Iowa are very much interested just now in favor of obtaining the aid of Congress for the improvement of the rivers of that State, by donations of government land for the purpose, and are busy holding Conventions to further their object.

Still again, it is seen that in Berks Co, Pennsylvania, where those who do not still vote for General Jackson and Governor Snyder at each succeeding election, yet roll up their 5000 Locofoco majority, they are holding meetings to obtain, if possible, some protection from Congress to American Industry!

The Iowa and Berks people are smart—very! They take good care to elect Congressmen who will oppose their cherished measures, and then ask Congress for help. Here, in Wisconsin, the people wanted Banks, and elected the men to enact the necessary law.

THE "LITTLE END" OF A LARGE STORY.—The *Commercial*, driven from pillar to post, in the attempt to sustain its false and calumnious charge against the whig party, finally settles down upon the following meagre specification:

If Mr. Upham's enemies did not commit the forgeries, *who did? That* is the question. Further than this, we have the names of those leading whigs in Mineral Point who circulated the forged letters, and also of a leading whig who sent them from this city into the mining region for distribution.

This statement, like all the rest of the *Commercial*'s fictions, is doubtless apocryphal, and even if true, furnishes no sort of apology, or justification, for the original charge. That was a wanton and unfounded calumny.

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS.—Our Exchange, the Oregon *Spectator*, has the following allusion to one of Wisconsin's "favorite sons" and candidates for the Presidency:

Isaac Walker, of Wisconsin, was nominated for President by the Industrial Convention, which met on the 7th of June at Albany, N. Y. The Land Reformers nominated him too, the same week. Thus he has received two nominations for the first office in the gift of the people. If the colored gentry were entitled to vote, he would doubtless run a strong poll.

By the way, we should like to ask our neighbor of the *Commercial* why he omitted SENATOR WALKER'S name in the list he gave, a few days since, of the democratic candidates for the Presidency whom he pronounced "available?" Gov. Dodge was included, but not Senator WALKER.—Why this discrimination against the latter?

Appropriation for the Firemen.

The necessity of this appropriation being called in question, the Chief Engineer made a statement of the reasons for the favorable action of the Council upon the question, and the resolution was passed unanimously.—*Wisconsin's report.*

We suggest to our neighbor the propriety of copying our report correctly, when it copies at all. No one called the necessity of the appropriation in question. The phrase implies a doubt or disbelief of such necessity. We stated that Alderman Randall merely "asked for information as to the necessity of the appropriation"—which information was given, and the resolution then passed without any dissent.

"INTERIOR VILLAGES".—The Madison *Argus*, in chronicling the result of the recent election, pointed with no little exultation to the fact that the town polled 532 votes, and added "if any interior village has exceeded that, we shall be happy to announce the fact."

The Watertown *Register* hereupon states that 582 votes were polled in *that* "village;" while the Janesville *Gazette* claims the banner for its flourishing locality, on the strength of having cast 664 votes, "with a large reserve corps, under Gen. Apathy, for future elections."

☞ By the way, what does the Milwaukee Sentinel think now about the "Loco Focos" being "drowned in the waters of the canal," and about New York being "Whig *all over!*"—*Sandoggan Mercury.*

Think? why, that our telegraph despatch needed a slight verbal attention, that's all. It should have read, "the Locos *ought* to be drowned in the Canal" and "New York is Whig all over—*the left!*

MISSISSIPPI.—The Senate of Mississippi has been convened by the Secretary of State, to meet on the 25th inst. for the purpose of selecting a President who shall perform the duties of Governor of the State, the offices of Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, all being now vacant.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.—The tri-ennial catalogue of Princeton, just published, shows that 3184 students have graduated from the institution of whom 1232 are deceased, and 1952 survive; 398 have become clergymen.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The suit in dispute in the great Methodist Episcopal Church case, was $375,000—half the amount at which the Book concern is estimated.

OFFICIAL MAJORITIES FOR GOVERNOR.

BY SPEED'S LINE.

MADISON, Nov. 21 3 P. M.

Editors Sentinel:—The following are the Official majorities for Governor in the counties named.

Iowa,	majority for Upham	20
Waupaca,	" "	8
St. Croix.	" "	22
Calumet,	" "	66
Walworth,	majority for Farwell	783
Waushara,	" "	119

The others mentioned in your communication are not yet been received officially here.

B. F. H.

Official Returns—Continued.

We continue our table of the official returns of the vote for Governor, this being the only remaining point of interest:

	Farwell.	Upham.
20 Co's given before	16,979	17,028
Marathon, official	113	85
Waukesha, "	1,541	1,507
Columbia, "	——	23 maj.
Portage, "		54 "
Walworth, "	783	
Waushara, "	119	
St. Croix, "		22
Calumet, "		66
Waupaca, "		8
	19,535	18,803
Reported.		
Oconto,	59	
Crawfordd,		150
La Crosse,		100
Red Axe,		45
Richland,		55
	19,594	19,153

Farwell 441 ahead.

La Pointe, Chippewa, and Door yet to hear from; not likely to be over 150 maj. for Upham, and quite probable that in the first and last no poll was held.

For the Daily Sentinel.

"LOOK TO YOUR WOOD-PILES."

Messrs. Editors:—Coming down Van Buren Street at rather a late hour, Thursday night, I noticed two persons, a man and woman, "loading up" at a convenient wood-pile, by the light of a dark lantern. As I was "only a passenger," I said nothing, but thought I'd mention it to you for public, or private benefit. X. Y. Z.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A young man, now about 22 years of age, named Joel B. Potter, left Cold Water in Michigan, we think in the Fall of 1849, with a drove of horses destined for Philadelphia, and has never been heard of since by any of his friends or acquaintenances. All editors of newspapers in the Union who will please to copy this, or any persons knowing his whereabouts, living or dead, who will give immediate information, will confer a great favor upon, and ever be remembered by, his anxious mother and friends with the sincerest gratitude.

Address to Orange Potter, 21 Asbury Post Office, Lasalle county.

INFANTICIDE.—Kate Virginia Poole, a young woman of pre-possessing appearance, twenty-three years old, has been arrested in Manchester, N. H., for murdering her infant, nine weeks old, by throwing it from the window of a railroad car, on Wednesday, between Manchester and Nashua. The cars being in rapid motion, the child was killed instantly. The mother is supposed to be unmarried.

DOG-COLLARS EX. DOGS.—Dogs are not property in the District of Columbia, at least so the Courts there have decided. A constable in Washington, arguing that if a dog be not property, he cannot be seized for debt, advertised that, under a writ of *fieri facias* he would sell at Centre Market, "a dog's collar, *with a Newfoundland dog attached to the end of it.*"

ANOTHER NEW TERRITORY.—The inhabitants residing north of the Columbia river, in Oregon territory, are in favor of a division of the territory. Public meetings have been held in the counties of Clark, Lawrence and Pacific, and strong resolutions adopted in favor of organization of a new territory.

MORE STEAMERS.—At the yards in New York there are now building, the following steamers:

Seven steamships for the Ocean and home ports, five river steamers, and one ferry boat.

The same builders are putting together five ships and a dozen schooners.

☞ An attempt was made to assassinate the Hon. John M. Clayton a few day ago. As two gentlemen were about leaving his door at Buena Vista, a revolver was twice snapped in the direction of the group, and then the villain fled.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN R. R.—This company disposed of $300,000 in 7 per ct. bond in New York at an average of about 83 per ct. The whole amount of the bonds offered was $600,000, but one half were withdrawn to a better market.

City Matters.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the Common Council is to be held this afternoon to consider the report of the Select Committee on the subject of the outstanding orders.

THE FINE ARTS.—The members of the "Association for the encouragement of the Fine Arts" in our city, and all others interested, are invited to look at the notice of the meeting for the distribution of paintings.

We invite them further to look in at the studio of Messrs. TORREY & KNELER and examine the paintings there on exhibition, and satisfy themselves that they do credit to the artists, and to our city. The studio is over Finch & Lynde's office, next to the Post Oeffie.

A RETURNED CALIFORNIAN.—Mr. WILLIAM PRICE who left this city nearly three years ago, to try his fortune in California, has just returned, in good health and spirits, and with both pockets "full of rocks." One of these, which he picked up himself, and which he carries as a pocket piece, weighs between five and six ounces, and is worth about $105. Mr. PRICE gives good accounts of the Badger colony in California.

CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—This Society holds its anniversary to-morrow evening at the Plymouth Church at 7½ o'clock. Several addresses are to be expected, and a Report of the doings of the Society for the past year will be given. A very interesting meeting may be expected, and large attendance is hoped for.

PUBLIC MEETING.—We notice a call signed by Dr. JUNG, Dr. HUEBSCHMANN and some others, inviting a meeting of Tax-payers at Military Hall this evening, "to consult as to the best interests of the city," in relation to the surrendering of the Railroad bonds and mortages.

STOLEN MONEY.—Two persons were robbed of money at Crombie's Hotel, in the 5th Ward, a few days since. The loss of one was trifling, but the other lost $120. Suspicion rests upon a lounger about the premises for some days previous.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of a Norwegian, who was drowned in the river some time since, was recovered yesterday near the government piers.

☞ Gov. DORY, the Representative from the Third Congressional District of this State, arrived in our city, from the North, Thursday evening, and left again yesterday morning, on his way to Washington.

Baltimore, Nov. 15.

Judge Carrington of the Hastings Court, hung himself at Richmond, on Friday.

Hon. Daniel Webster is expected to visit Louisiana in February next.

Utica, Nov. 16.

The Sheriff to-day received a letter from Gov Hunt, stating that he should not interfere in the sentence of Conklin. The letter is very long and affecting. He reviews the crime that he is charged with, and says that the welfare of the community demands an example. The letter was read to Conklin this P. M. He was completely overpowed. He leaves a wife and three small children. The majority of the citizens think that he should have been reprieved until Orcutt's time, which is the 5th of December. The Sheriff has ordered out the City corps to attend the execution on Friday next.

Oregon Items.

From the Spectator.

From the immigrants who have recently arrived, we learn that there are, including those who reached here previously, from 500 to 600 hundred teams for Oregon. All with whom we have conversed, concur in their statements.

We learned too, a few days since, that about 25 families crossed the Willamette last week at Milwaukee, and intend to settle on the Tualatin river. There have been at least 40 claims taken along this stream during the past four or five months.

☞ The Multnomah taking advantage of the sudden rise in the river, succeeded well in reaching Marysville last week. The water fell so rapidly that on her return she grounded several times. The Multnomah is the first boat that has plowed the river that high up. She can make two trips a week, we are assured, when the river is as a proper stage, without any difficulty.

The "Canemah" is fast advancing to completion, and though she will not be entirely finished, we are informed, she will be ready for running in about two weeks. This is the most staunch boat of her size we ever saw, and we are informed, that with her entire machinery on board, only draws 11 inches water. This being the case, she will be able to freight from 50 to 100 tons of freight at any stage of water. She has two engines of good size, each independent of the other.

New York, Nov. 16.

Among the passengers in the Franklin, is M. D. Crane, Secretary of the Russian Legation.

Joseph Clark and James Sullivan, the former convicted of the murder of officer Gillispie, and the latter for murdering Edward Smith, are to be executed at the Tombs on Friday next. It is said that efforts are made on behalf of Sullivan.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.

Both rivers have a very high flow.

Col. Benton and family left yesterday on the *Buckeye State.*

COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL, MILWAUKEE, November 22, 1851.

Very little grain in market yesterday. Barley slightly improved.

Pork comes in freely. Buyers fix on the ports north of us are in town and keep up a brisk demand. Sales at 4.25@4.50, a few good loads giving a trifle higher.

Salt held at 1,62½.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Milwaukee, Nov. 21.

ARRIVED

Steamer Pacific, New Buffalo.
Prop. Genesee Chief, Buffalo.
Brig C. Hutchinson do
Schr. Cleopatra, Badeaugue, cargo of Lumber.
" Tempest, do " "
" Speed, do " "

CLEARED

Str Pacific, N. Buffalo.
" Telegraph, Two Rivers. (returned from stress of weather.)

Brig *Hutchinson* arrived from Buffalo, with a cargo of salt and merchandize. She also brings another locomotive for the M. & M. R. R. Co.

Chancellor Lathrop's Address.

NOW READY FOR DELIV

VOLUME VII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

DAILY SENTINEL.

By Last Night's Mail.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the Daniel Webster.

On the 3d inst three men were shot in the vicinity of Stockton. On Saturday evening an attempt was made to shoot two others, without provocation. On the same night, a Mexican was most inhumanly butchered in a house on the outskirts of the city; and on Sunday morning; an attempt was made to shoot another man, for no reason he could imagine.

As the steamer Republic was on her last trip from Panama to San Francisco, she struck upon a rock near Port Blanco, about 20 miles from that city, during the prevalence of a dense fog. Owing to the judicious management of Capt. Hudson, the officers, passengers and crew, she was kept afloat until the California went down to her relief, and toward her into San Francisco. The damage it is thought can be easily repaired.

The Mormons have at length taken possession of the Rancho of San Bernardino near Los Angeles, for which they paid $102,000—$25,000 was paid down. It is said to be their intention to build a great city there; and a railroad to Salt Lake is confidently spoken of.

It is also said that the heads of the Church in Desert, have given directions to the Mormons in Europe, that all the emigration to this country must in future come by the way of the Isthmus of Panama to San Diego.

It is estimated that two and a half millions left San Francisco on the 15th for Panama, the greater part of this may be hourly expected by the Baltimore.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.

Commodore Parker arrived at Pensacola on the 8th inst., on board the U. S. steamer *Vixen* from Mobile.

The exports of cotton from N. O. on the 7th and 8th inst., were 2500 bales; being five times greater than the receipts.

H. S. Kimball, who was found guilty of robbing the P. O. at Columbus.

The Gov. of Alabama recommends, in his message, a discriminating tax for articles from those States that continue the Slavery agitation.

New York, Nov. 17.

The passengers per the Daniel Webster express great dissatisfaction with the Nicaragua route, and have resolved to sue the Co. pany for detention, loss of baggage, &c. &c. One of them stated that a battle had been fought between Gen. Munoz, the leader of the Revolutionist party, and Gen Chamorro, the Governor General. Gen. M was defeated and taken prisoner, but was liberated on the promise of peaceable conduct, which was afterwards violated, and he is now in opposition to the Government again. He is now held in siege at Leon.

The Forrest Divorce case has again been postponed to the first Monday in December.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have presented the Post office of that city as being inadequate for postal business; and an application to Congress is recommended for an appropriation to purchase grounds and erect a suitable building.

Washington, Nov. 17.

President Fillmore is to give a grand diplomatic dinner to Kossuth upon his arrival at Washington.

Toombs' majority in the Georgia Legislature for United States Senator over all was 65. There were 8 candidates.

Nov. 13.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.—Sufficient returns have been received, showing that the Legislature has been carried by the whigs, while the result of the State Ticket is doubtful. The Congressional Delegation stands 3 Democrats and 1 Whig.

From Hayti.

New York, Nov. 17.

The terms offered to the Emperor Faustin, by the American, French and British authorities, were accepted at Port Au Prince about the 15th ult.; the Emperor agreeing to assume the the Dominican debts. He is still more firm, however, in his purpose of securing the sovereignty of the eastern or Dominican part of the island, and for this purpose has called out 3000 men, from Jacmel to rendezvous at Port Au Prince.

The Cuba Affair.

Washington, Nov. 17.

In regard to the Cuban insurrection, the President directed the negotiation during the absence of Mr. Webster, and he limited his demands, it is believed, to an exercise of clemency and humanity in regard to the prisoners. There have been no negotiations between Mr. Webster and Mr. Calderon, for the release of the prisoners. We have not demanded it, because Spain has voluntarily proposed it.

In regard to the reparation justly due to the Spanish Consul, that matter is now satisfactorily settled, and the offers made by Mr. Webster originally, and by the President concurred in, have already been sent out to Spain.

U. S. Stocks were in demand by foreigners during the week ending the 14th inst. Loan of 1842, $4000: 1847, $32,150.

European Items.

The Madrid *Clamor Publico* gives a letter from Matilla, stating that an English brig, laden with Indian corn, which had been obliged by stress of weather to take shelter in the Bay of Bengo near Almuemas, had been captured by the Moors. A few hours afterwards, two English steamers and a brig of war, from Gibraltar, cannonaded several points of the coast, burnt all the vessels they met with, and inflicted other injuries on the pirates.

The Tuscan *Monitor* states that the dowager Duchess Maria Louisa drove out of Florence in a court carriage, by the gate of St. Frediano.—When a mile out of the town, some drunken Austrian soldiers, with drawn bayonets, forced them to descend from the carriage, which the Indicated, and sought refuge in a house. After tearing the cushions of the carriage to pieces, the soldiers attacked the house, endeavoring to force an entrance; but before they could succeed, some neighbors came and drove them off, declaring that it was "time to rid the country of such low ruffians." Some of them were arrested, and order was restored by the arrival of a detachment of cavalry.

A statue of William the Conqueror was inaugurated at Palaise, (the birth place) on Sunday, the 26th ult., in presence of a vast crowd, amongst whom was M. Guizot, who made a speech.

A banquet took place at Stockholm on the 16th ult., to celebrate the release of Kossuth.

The grain crops in Austria are said to have turned out very indifferent this year. Prices were rising in all the markets. A disease like the potato rot had attacked the grapes.

Anecdote of Lt. Gov. Burns.

We have been told a good anecdote of our lieutenant governor elect, Timothy Burns. He came to this state some years ago, penniless. Working his way as best he could to one of our western counties, he applied to a farmer for employment. "What branch of farming are you best acquainted with?" inquired the farmer, who happened to be at work at that time in a breaking field, with an ox-team. "I am not acquainted with any branch of the business," answered Tim, "but I think I could drive oxen." The old farmer scrutinized him for a moment, and shook his head, with the remark, "you don't *know enough* to drive oxen!"

Tim turned upon his heel, went into the mines, struck a rich lead, turned politician, and was elected sheriff.

Soon after being installed into office, he was one day waited upon by his quondam friend, the farmer, who asked for the appointment of deputy. Tim now thought it his turn to gaze. So he deliberately eyed the farmer from head to foot, and then looking him steadily in the face, said with all due gravity, "Sir, you don't seem to know enough for a deputy; you may be good at driving oxen, but I'm sure you don't know enough for a deputy sheriff!"

Whether that farmer voted for Tim at the late election, we are not informed.—Watertown Chronicle.

SOAP STONE GRIDDLES.

JUST received, a further supply of the above article at the sign of the Pail Rock.
nov10 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

WALL PAPER.—Our assortment of Wall Paper for the Fall and Winter is ready, with all the new styles, is now ready for inspection. Come and see us.
nov7 ROOD & WHITTEMORE'S.

TOMATO CATSUP.

A SUPERIOR article, prepared expressly for and put up in bottles by HERBERT REED,
nov10 235 East Water Street.

ESTRAY.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber about one week since, a small size HEIFER, with no particular marks that I have noticed. She has white hips and belly—the remainder light red. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. ELISHA I. SLODGETT.
Wauwatosa, Nov. 13, 1851. n17 3w*

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber in the town of Milwaukee, on Tuesday last, a chestnut colored mare, about 4 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, heavy body, and with no particular marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. EDWARD VINING.
Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1851—3w

IN JUSTICE'S COURT.

Milwaukee County, City of Milwaukee ss.

To Smith Lawrence and Thomas Lawrence:

YOU are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Ellis Worthington, amounting to fifty dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before Clinton Walworth, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office in said city, on the fifth day of December, A. D. 1851, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 13th day of November, A. D. 1851. n14 3w

ELLIS WORTHINGTON, Plaintiff.

CITY NOTICES.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOM, }
Milwaukee, November 29, 1851. }

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until Thursday next, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for transcribing the Tax List of the present year into a book or books to be provided by the city for the purpose.

Nov 22 d3-t ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, November 20th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the alley through block one, in the first ward, be, and the same is hereby declared a public nuisance. The owners, agents, or occupants of lots bordering on said alley, are hereby required to abate said nuisance by constructing a good and efficient sewer through said alley, and filling said alley with good coarse gravel, to a sufficient height to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water thereon, according to the grade and specifications for said improvement given by Mr J. B. Vliet, Surveyor of the first ward, as follows:

SPECIFICATIONS

For Sewer in Alley in Block One in First Ward.

The sewer is to be 18 inches in the clear, on the inside, and is to be constructed in the following manner:

A ditch is to be excavated to the proper depth and grade hereinafter described, 3 feet wide at the bottom.

A floor of 3 inch oak planks is to be laid transversely across the bott om of this ditch—the planks to be at least 2 feet 6 inches long.

Two rectangular cleats or braces of oak scantling 2 by 4 inches, one on each side, and then to be spiked with 5 inch spikes to this floor, with at least one spike in each cleat to every two other planks; to prevent the sides from crushing in at the bottom.

The sides are to be of oak timber 8 inches square, the upper surface to be furnished with a rabbet or cleat 2 by 4 inches, spiked at least once in every foot with 5 inch spikes.

The plank for covering are to be of 4 inch planks of oak and 2 inch plank, or oak to be tightly within the cleats or rabbit on the top course of side timbers and form a brace. Said planks to have opposite 12 inches square, covered with wrought iron grates, one for each lot opposite the same.

The culvert is to be in the middle of the alley, and the bottom opposite the line between lots 4 and 5 of block 14, to be 6 inches wider and deeper in the Milwaukee River, and to be from 6 to 8 inches deeper 6 inches to the south gutter on Oneida street, and thence along the gutter on the same pitch to the river, and also descend 6 inches to the north gutter on Mason street, and thence along the gutter on the same pitch to the river.

The alley is then to be graded in such a manner that the top of the sewer shall be the grade of the middle of the alley, and the sides of the alley 8 inches higher, with slopes of not more than 3 in 100 according to Mason and Oneida streets.

If the said work is not completed within ten days from the adoption hereof, then the local committee of the first ward are hereby authorized to cause the same to be done at the expense of said lots respectively as provided by law.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

November 20, 1851.—n22

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, November 20th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners, agents or occupants of lots on both sides of East Water street, between Wisconsin and Chicago streets, in the third ward, be and they are hereby required to re-lay the sidewalks in front of their respective lots as established grade, and relaid over within 10 days, and if not done by that time, the local committee of the third ward are hereby authorized to cause the same to be done at the expense of the lots respectively according to law.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, November 20th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners, agents or occupants of lots between Michigan and Huron streets, on the east side of Jefferson street, be and they are hereby required to cause the sidewalk fronting said lots to be made according to grade established, within ten days from date. If not done by that time, the local committee of the third ward are hereby authorized to cause the same to be done at the expense of the lots respectively according to law.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

n22

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the grade of sidewalk on the west side of the Market Square, on block one in the first ward of the city of Milwaukee.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Milwaukee in Common Council assembled:

That the grade of the sidewalk on the west side of Market Square, between Mason and Oneida streets, on block one in the first ward, shall be established as follows, to wit: The inside of the sidewalk beginning at the north side of the water table at the south-east corner of Prentiss' Block shall descend in a straight line touching the upper side of the water table at the south-west corner of Sumner's Block on the south side of Oneida street. The curb grade shall be on a line five inches lower than the grade of the inside of the walk.

Sec. 2. That all ordinances, resolutions, or other proceedings of the Common Council contravening the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed and rescinded.

Passed November 14th, 1851. JAMES JOHNSON, President of the Council.

Attest, ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Friday, November 14th, 1851 the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That lot 4 in Block 35, in the Third Ward, be and the same is hereby declared a public nuisance, and that the owner or agent thereof is hereby required to fill the the same with earth to a sufficient height to place said nuisance, within ten days from the 15th day of November inst., or the Aldermen of said Ward are authorized to cause the same to be done at the expense of said lot.

n20 17 ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Friday, November 14th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners, occupants or agents of lot on the North side of Division Street, or Washington Avenue from East Water street extending to the Lake shore, be and the same are hereby required to make their sidewalks in ten days from November 15th, 1851, and if not done in that time the Local Committee of the Third Ward will cause the same to be done at the expense of the Lots according to law.

n17 ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Friday, Nov. 14th, 1851, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That lots 1, 2, 13, and 14, in block 80, in the 4th ward, be and the same are hereby declared a public nuisance, and the owners, agents or occupants are hereby required to abate the same within 20 days from this date, and if the same is not done at the expiration of that time, the local committee of the 4th ward is hereby authorized to have the same abated at the expense of the lots, according to law.

Resolved, That the owners and occupants of lots on 6th st., between Sumner and Cybenko sts., on the west side of and fronting on said 6th st., be and are hereby directed to grade the side walks in front of their respective lots to the established grade, or as near as may be, and cover the same with a good coat of gravel, by the 1st day of Dec. next, and if not completed by that time, the local committee of the 4th ward are hereby authorized to cause the same to be done at the expense of the lots, according to law.

n17 ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Friday, November 7th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, in block 105, in the 1st ward, be and they are hereby declared public nuisances, and that the City Marshal be directed to notify the owners or occupants to abate the same within 20 days, and if not done within that time, the local committee of the 4th ward are hereby authorized to cause the same to be done at the expense of the lots, according to law.

n12 ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

MARKET HOUSE—FIRST WARD.

THE Aldermen of the 1st Ward will receive proposals for renting the Market House, until Monday, the 24th instant, for any term from one to five years. The building will be ready by the first of December. Apply to the Local Committee of the 1st Ward. JAMES JOHNSON,
JUNE,
S. S. DAGGETT.

Milwaukee, Nov. 11, 2w3 *Local Com*

TRUE & HOYT, ARE AT IT AGAIN.

WE take this method to return our sincere thanks for the *Liberal Patronage*, heretofore extended to our Establishment. We may still be found at OLD STAND, 179 East Water Street, Milwaukee, where at all times may be found the CHEAPEST and BEST assortment of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.,

West of the Lakes. It is needless to say to our Old Customers, that which they have already proved, viz: that we have ever

Undersold Every Establishment

of the kind in the State. We are determined to maintain the former reputation of our Establishment, by selling GOOD GOODS for *Lower Prices* than others sell inferior articles. We shall keep a full assortment of GROCERIES, and with our facilities shall be able to supply Dealers upon better Terms than heretofore known in this market.

In reference to our

LIQUOR DEPARTMENT,

We say to Hotel and Saloon Keepers, they can buy of us

SAVING TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

from the prices of any Liquor Establishment in the State

AND GET PURE LIQUORS!

☞ *Don't forget the place*—Sign of the Big Flag:

TRUE & HOYT.

P. S.—☞ OPPOSITION AND COMPETITION AT DEFIANCE. ☜ n19

CARROLL COLLEGE.

Preparatory Department.

THE second quarter of the present school year will commence on Monday, Nov. 24th. This Institution affords facilities for education, whether classical or scientific, superior to any in this portion of the State. Its superiority consists in the possession and use of ample apparatus, by means of which the natural sciences are illustrated by actual experiments, and teachers sufficient to pay personal attention to each pupil.

Prof. L. I. ROOT has had several years experience in teaching; and is assisted by Mr. A. D. WILKLIN, a gentleman well qualified for the post. Parents and guardians may rest assured that no paths will be spared to form the character of the pupils upon the basis of sound moral and religious principles. While the intellect is cultivated, the manners, the man, is not neglected.

TERMS:

Ordinary English Branches per quarter,..... $3,00
Higher, including Algebra and Natural Sciences, 4,00
Languages, with the preceding,..... 5,00
P. S. Prof. ROOT receives under his personal charge and supervision, Young Ladies. They have a separate room and enjoy all the advantages of the Preparatory Department.

Waukesha, Nov. 14th, 1851. n17d1w3w3t

BIOWELL'S SALOON.

222...East Water Street...222

THIS establishment is now open to his friends and the public, where they will always find him on hand ready and willing to supply them with the best the market will afford. The LARDER will always be furnished with all kinds of Choice Game and Oysters. The BAR will be furnished with the choicest of

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

☞ LUNCH every day at 10 o'clock. SHELL OYSTERS constantly on hand. n12

TWINE—TWINE—TWINE.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO. have just received a large lot of Twine, embracing—

12, 16, and 24 Linen Seine Twine,
18, 32, and 40 Cotton do
Three Qualities Gilling do
Broom and Wool do

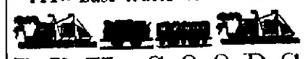
Also French and Ball Twine of cheaper quality, for a low n19

SOFT SOAP.—Not the same kind usually dispensed by grocers—that's all gone—but the genuine article for washing, always to be had at H. REED'S.
nov4 8t

DRY GOODS, &C.

NEW-YORK STORE

111...East Water Street...111



DRY-GOODS AND GROCERIES, AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

Splendid Opportunity for Buyers!

STORM & BROTHER

HAVE just received, in addition to their large and well assorted stock, a large lot of DOMESTIC and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting of

Seventy Cases & Bales,

which are offered to the public at unprecedented LOW PRICES. The Goods are well selected, and bought at prices that *defy* competition, and which we offer to dealers and consumers. Such rates as will give undoubted satisfaction. We are ready at all times to show our stock and prices, and ask all to call and compare them with other stocks in this city, or State—knowing full well we can offer such inducements as will be satisfactory.

Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS stands unrivalled. We offer Brown Sheetings from 6 to 8 cents.
White Shirtings, from 7 to 10 cents.
Calicoes Fancies, from 8 to 11 cents.
Plaid Linseys, at 18 cents.
Prints of all kinds and colors, from 5 to 12½ cts.

Striped Shirtings, Denims, Blue Drills, Brown Drills, Aprons Checks, Red Twilled, 5 and 10-4, Bleached Sheetings, Linen, Table Cloths, Diapers, Crash, Osnaburghs, Cotton Batting, Black and White Wadding, Seamless Bags and Bagging, Carpet Warps, Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 30—Wool Red and Horse Blankets.

4 cases EMBELLAS—all sizes.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Pins, Needles, Tapes, Bobbins, Knitting Pins, Hair Brushes, Ladies' Back Combs, Dressing and Ivory do, Side Combs, Buttons, Lead Pencils, Gun Caps, Razors and Strops.

800 dozen Coats' Spool Cotton.
1000 " Colored do do
500 lbs White, Cold and assorted Skein Cotton, &c.

FLANNELS,

Red, White and Yellow, Plain and Twilled—all prices.

ROBES WOOLEN WEAR.

Sleeping Cloths, Cloth and Cassimeres, all wool Tweeds, black brown, blue and black mixed Satinetts, Merino Cassimeres

BLACK CLOTHS & DOESKINS.

ALPACCAS,

Of all color and grades, from 20 cents upwards; Merinoes, Lustrene and Colorgh Cloths, Mousline De Laines and Gingham.

GLOVES, GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid, Silk, Cashmere, Lisle, Thread and Wool—Men's Buck Gloves and Mittens, Children's Gloves.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Cashmere, Lamb's Wool and Cotton Hosiery; Men's Wool, Merino and Cotton Half-Hose. A large variety of Misses and Children's Hosiery.

RIBBONS.

A splendid lot of Hat Ribbons, comprising an assortment of 150 pieces, prices ranging from 10 cts. upwards. Black Lace Veils, choice, fine patterns; Mosaic Edgings and Insertings; Ladies' Worked Collars, &c.

SHAWLS.

200 Splendid, Rich Colored, all wool Bay State and Empire State and 8 quare Long and Square Shawls. Also 75 from 8 to 16 shillings.

GROCERIES.

A Large and well selected Stock of Coffee, Sugars, Choice Teas, Molasses, Tobacco and Spices. Imported and Domestic CIGARS. Mason's Celebrated Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

GLASS AND SASH,

Which we solicit the public to call and examine.

P. R. STORM, C. E. STORM.
Novemb r 6, 1851.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRY-GOODS, AND GROCERIES, AT THE ONLY ONE PRICE STORE! IN WISCONSIN.

BOYD & LEDYARD,

No. 9 SPRING STREET,

West Side River, Milwaukee,

Still remain at their OLD STAND, where

Low Rents, Small Expenses,

AND

LOW PRICES

Are the order of the day, and they take this method of informing COUNTRY DEALERS, FAMILIES, CITIZENS, and the GREAT PUBLIC generally, that they are now in receipt of their

DRY GOODS & CARPETINGS!

GROCERIES, &c.,

Being much the largest stock ever brought to this city—purchase I at the present unprecedented *LOW CASH PRICE*, and which they are enabled to afford

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

lower than the same Goods have ever been offered in the Western World.

Owing to the present *hard times*, they believe that in thus offering Goods at a small V cent. above first cost, they not only consult their own interests, but the pockets of their customers, and to convince the public that they mean no humbug, they will name the prices of a few leading styles of Staple Goods, knowing them to be a good deal below the usual price.

They have now in Store—

20	bales brown Sheetings at	5 cts	₩ yard.
10	do do do extra fine, as good as is usually sold for	6¼	do
		10	do
4	cases Bleached Shirtings, at	6¼	do
3	" do do	9	do
	as good as is usually sold at	12½	do
5	bales Stripe Shirtings at	8	do
	as good as usually sold for	12½	do
5	cases Blue Drilled at	10	do
	good as usually sold for	12½	do
3	cases Blue Denims at	8	do
	good as usually sold for	12½	do
300	pieces Prints for	5½ and 6¼	do
	as good as usually sold for	12½	do
3	cases Kentucky Jeans for	14½	do
	as good as usually sold for	31	do
2	cases Satinetts for	25	do
	as good as is usually sold for	50	do
2	cases Mousline D'Laines at	12½	do
	as good as is usually sold for	25	do
2	cases Black Alpacca for	18¾	do
	as good as usually sold for	31 2-3	do
1	case Silk Warp Alpacca for	50	do
	as good as usually sold for	1 00	do
4	cases Bed Ticks for	9	do
	as good as usually sold for	12½	do
1	bales Flannels for	12½	do
	as good as usually sold for	31 2-3	do

Besides a thousand and one other articles too numerous to mention, which, for *low prices* and *good quality*, will be found to compare with the rest of their numerous stock. The remaining bulk of this stock having been purchased in New York during the month of September, at a time when the assortment of

Rich & Fashionable Goods

are much more beautiful and numerous than at any other season of the year, enables them to offer superior inducements to their CUSTOMERS in the way of

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

They would call particular attention to their Magnificent stock of

DRESS SILKS,

Plain, Black Watered, Brocade, and Figured, of the latest imp rtations, and of the choicest varieties and styles.

CASSIMERES, POPLINS, D'LAINES,

of ent re new designs and colorings. *RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES,* and *LACE GOODS,* of of original and unique patterns. They have now on hand over

1000 SHAWLS,

Cashmere and Wool, Long and Square Shawls, of prices ranging from 25 cts. to $35. They would call particular attention to a style of WOOLEN LONG SHAWL, which they offer for FIVE DOLLARS—guaranteed superior to those usually sold for TEN DOLLARS.

Their stock of

Housewife & Furniture Goods

is large embracing every thing in the line, such as 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 12-4 Sheetings, Irish Linens, Linen Damasks, Table Covers, Napkins, Toweling, Crash, Worsted Damasks, &c. &c.

THE CARPET ROOM

is filled with a choice selection of Goods—prices ranging from 25 cents to $1.25 ₩ yard.

Family Groceries.

In this department we cannot be understood. For instance, we sell a good Tea for 3s 6d ₩ lb, as good as usually sold for 75 cts; Superior Coffee for 9 cts. ₩ lb, better than usually sold for 12½; Sugar for 6¼ cts. ₩ lb, Molasses for 2s 6d ₩ gallon, and everything else in proportion.

Any person doubting our ability to furnish Goods at these prices have only to call on us, and in every case we guarantee to them up to the letter of this advertisement.

All Goods sold at our establishment we warrant to be just exactly as represented.

TERMS CASH!

and no deviation from the first price asked. No charges for showing Goods. Call, see, and examine for yourselves.

C. B. BOYD,
C. C. LEDYARD.

Milwaukee, October 13, 1851.

WILLIAM C. MAYBAUM,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

&c. &c. &c.

No. 78 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

oct. 15.—tf

DRY GOODS, &C.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

BRADFORD BRO'S,

At Nos. 155 & 157

E. WATER-ST., MILWAUKEE.

Are now receiving an immense stock of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

FOR THE WISCONSIN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

OUR STOCK has been purchased in package lots, at AUCTION, of Importers and Manufacturers. We respectfully invite our former customers, and all others purchasing goods in this market, at Wholesale or Retail, to examine our stock, which we are now prepared to offer at NEW YORK & BOSTON PRICES. Their stock consists in part as follows:

DOMESTICS.

100	bales Sheetings	12	cases Ticks
150	" Cotton	10	" Mariner's Stripes
25	" Wadding	5	" Cotton Flannels
2000	lbs Cotton Yarn	15	" Bleached Cotton
1000	lbs Carpet Warp	12	" Gold Cambrics
1000	lbs Candle Wick	5000	Grain Bags
6	bales Brown Drills	3	cases Apron Checks
6	cases Blue Drills	2	" Shirtings
12	" Denims	15	bales Cotton Twine

DRESS GOODS

30	cases Assorted Prints		Twilled Coburgs
5	" Alpaccas		Parametta, and Lyonese
4	" Mousseline De Laines		Cloths
	Black Bombazine		Black and Fancy Colored
	English and French Merinos		Silks

A Complete assortment of

WHITE DRESS GOODS, JACONETS,
Plain & Figured Swiss Mulls,
Book Muslins, Bishop Lawns, Laces, Edging,
BRAIDS, FRINGES, &c.

WOOLEN GOODS.

English, French and American Broadcloth, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres.

5	cases Sheeps Grey Cloth	5	bls Red Twilled Flannels
10	" Assorted Satinet	6	" Plain do
6	" Kentucky Jeans	2	" white do
4	" Mixed Tweeds	3	" Yellow & Green do
3	" Wool Socks	5	" Linen
600	Long & Square Shawls	200	pds Irish Linen
200	pcs Red Blankets	1	bale Tailors' Canvas
50	pcs Red Padding	85	pcs Silk & w ol Wiggans
150	pcs Horse Blankets	3	bales Kanaik Crash
150	pcs Domestic Flannels	2	" Scotch Diaper

INDIAN GOODS.

5 bales Mackinaw Blankets,
40 pieces Indian 1-4 Cloths,
100 lbs Assorted Colored Worsted Yarn,
5 gross Assorted Coloring,
5 " Zinc Mirrors,
10 doz. Turkey Red Shawls,
10 " Chintz Turban do
8 " Printed do do
200 pieces Indian Ribbons.

Yankee Notions.

Combs, Pins, Needles, Buttons, Tape, Spool and Pencil Thread, Hooks and Eyes, Shirt Buttons, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Ginghams, Canvas, Sewing Silks, and Twist, Gum Cops, Hosiery, in every variety, and every other article in the Yankee Notion line.

GROCERIES.

Bradford Brothers have just received in store, No. 157,

200 Tons Fresh Groceries,

Comprising every article wanted in that line, all of which will be sold in lots to suit Customers, and at prices that cannot fail to please.

BRADFORD BROTHERS.
oct 4 Stores 155 & 157 East Water St.

PECK & BAKER,

140 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

FEELING encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to us during the past year, and appreciating the want in Wisconsin of an EXCLUSIVELY

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

where every article of DRY GOODS can be obtained, we have made arrangements for enlarging our business.

Possessing facilities for purchasing in the EASTERN MARKETS, that but few Western Jobbers have, and devoting ourselves

Exclusively to the Dy Goods Business,

we flatter ourselves that, with the long experience we have had in the State, we shall be enabled to exhibit to purchasers a larger and better

Stock of Dry Goods

than has ever been brought to Wisconsin.

We PLEDGE ourselves to those merchants who feel disposed to give us a call, that we will sell our Goods as low as the same styles can be bought in New York—adding transportation. We have now in store—

10	Bales Sheeting	2	Cases Bleached Drills
20	" Striped Shirting	5	" Alapeccas
10	" Ticking	3	" English Merino
5	" Denims	3	" French do
10	" Shirting	3	" Irish Linen
50	" Batts	4	" Linseys
10	" Bro Drills	1	" Printed Flannels
2	Cases INDIAN CLOTHS	6	Bales INDIAN BLANKETS
4	" Broad Cloths	2	Cases Hard Times
10	Bales Assorted Flannels	30	" Prints
5	Cases Canton do	4	" Ginghams
5	" Blue Drills	3	Bales Russia and Scotch
10	" Blea'd Shirting		Diapers
4	Bales Blankets	2	" Crash
2	Cases Rich Cassimere	4	Cases De Laines
3	" Fancy do	4	" Satinets
5	" Kentucky Jeans	4	" Pulled Cloths
2	" Pilot and Beaver	5	" Tweeds
	Cloths	2	" Alpaccas Checks
2	" Vestings	1	" Cotton Velvets
3	" Cold Cambrics	2	" Colored Jeans

1000 Shawls of every style & price,
2000 Grain Bags.
200 Dozen Woolen Half Hose.

Also, a complete Stock of

Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs,

THREADS, BUTTONS, GLOVES,
and YANKEE NOTIONS of all kinds. In our

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

Under the management of Mr. G. A. EATON, formerly with A. T. Stewart, of New York, we shall always endeavor to keep on hand

Best and most Fashionable Styles of Goods.

We now have a full stock of

Rich Fancy & Black Silks,
Poplins, Merinoes, Plaids, DeLaines,
DRESS GOODS,

of every style. We would especially call the attention of purchasers to our complete stock of Ladies' and Gents'

Silk, Cotton and Wool Wrappers,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS and RIBBONS. In the Housekeeper's Department, we have a large assortment of

Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain & Stair

CARPETING,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL-CLOTHS,

OF ALL WIDTHS, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4, Cotton and Linen Sheetings, Cretan Muslin, Turkey Red, Stonewed and Damasks, Blankets, Quilts, and every article necessary in furnishing Hotels and Private Dwellings—to all of which the attention of purchasers is invited.

As to our manner of doing business, we would respectfully refer to the many customers we have through the State.

Milwaukee, Sept. 23, 1851. sep26

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE!

AT

J. N. BONESTEEL'S NEW CHEAP CASH STORE!

THE attention of the public has already been called to that BEAUTIFUL STORE, corner of East Water and Michigan streets, known as the PHOENIX BUILDING, which magnificent apartment is now occupied by the undersigned, in order to keep pace with the times, and supply the many wants of his numerous customers, and is daily being filled with an immense stock of

Entirely New & Fashionable Cheap Goods,

Which, from his long experience in the trade, enables him to select with discrimination to the wants of his various customers. Having facilities at least equal to his competitors for purchasing Goods, he doubts not but that the Quarters, Levis and Pecors, complied with unrevolting reductions on his part, will enable him to SELL and gratify the wishes of adhering, as formerly, to the

One Price Cash System,

Relying rather upon LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS, than the old and present system of too many, whose motto is the reverse. Those who are in want of

CHEAP FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Are invited to look in at our NEW STORE, where it will be a pleasure for us to show them a beautiful assortment of New Goods, which cannot be excelled for

RICHNESS, BEAUTY & VARIETY.

And what is of far greater importance, CHEAPER than can be obtained in this or any other section of the western country.

In return for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended, the subscriber offers his thanks, and briefly gives as the invitation—"COME AGAIN"—and for further particulars, in regard to Quantity, Quality, Style and Prices, call at the counter of the

Well known much-talked-of and never-to-be forgotten

CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

J. N. BONESTEEL,

Corner of East Water and Michigan streets, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

$10,000

TO BE INVESTED in the purchase of Bonds, Mortgages, &c., upon productive real estate in the City and vicinity. Apply to

Opposite the City Hotel, cor. E. water & Mason-st.
oct 10 d2t

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. C. GRIDLEY & CO.

STILL AHEAD!

A big pile of Goods for a small pile of Money

LARGE! SPLENDID!! ASTONISHING!!!

The supplies are to be weekly through the season, at

No. 11 SPRING STREET,

[THEIR OLD STAND.]

THERE is no use in trying to sell Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, &c., cheaper than we can sell them—it can't be done, no how. The unparalleled and great success of this store, comes from the fact that it is the best place to buy

HONEST GOODS! STRONG GOODS!

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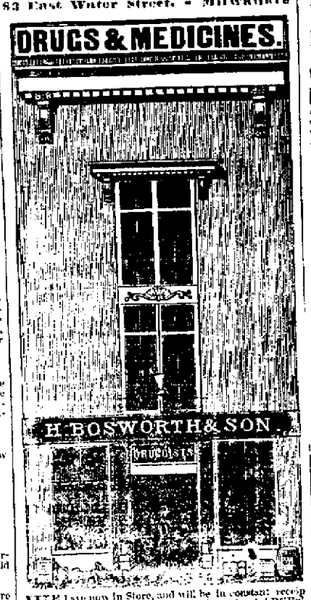

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